STARVING NATIVES APPEAL FOR AID

Porto Ricans Present Pitiful Plea to

WANT THE TARIFF SETTLED.

Mass-Meetings to Be Held To-Morrow When Immediate Congressional Action Will Be Demanded.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, March 17 .- At a special meeting of the Chamber close all business houses on Monday afternoon to enable the merchants to attend an open air meeting on the Plaza with the object of drawing up a petition to Governor-General Davis, demanding immediate Congressional decision on the tariff, one way or the other. Telegrams were sent to all towns throughout Porto Rico, requesting like demands.

The feeling of uncertainty regarding the tariff holds business practically at a standstill, the merchants being afraid to order goods or to advance funds on the planters' accounts. The meeting today was conducted in a calm and business. The meaning there day was conducted in a calm and business-like manner. The merchants here will be satisfied to accept any decision of Congress—either free trade; the 25 or 25 per cent, tariff, but they ask for a settlement of the question so that business activity may be resumed. They decided to take this unparalleled step only after mature deliberation.

STARVATION THREATENS.
Sixty country women marched from
Naranjito, arriving last evening, and petifioned Governor-General Davis to save them from starvation and to provide work and foed. The women presented a most philable sight. They were bare-fcoted and ragged, half naked, dust-covered and weary from their journey. Some of them were lame; all were dis-

The petition which they presented to the Governor General tells the story of the depressing times, no work, and the price of rice, beans, and bread beyond reach, fruits destroyed, and the relief supply discontinued, bringing them and others where they came from almost to DAVIS PROMISED RELIEF.

General Davis promised relief to the party, and requested the Mayor to pro-vide transportation. His reply was that there was not a peso in the Treasury and that the police were yet unpaid fo that the ponce were yet impact of their last two months' work. The party of women dispersed quietly, some re-tracing their steps afoot, others begging easier conveyance to Naranjito, which is twenty miles from San Juan, a portion of the road being almost impassable. Similar parties are expected from other

CHESAPEAKE MYSTERY.

The Police of Baltimore Vainly Try to

The Police of Baltimore Vainly Try to Solve It.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., March 16.—Police in the cities along the upper Chesapeake shore and the Susquehanna River are endeavoring to learn the identity of a young woman whose body has been taken from the Magothy River, near this place. Apparel such as a woman of refinement would wear and jewelry on the body have led the Anne Arundel county authorities to take vigorous action to solve the mystery.

Three fishermen made the discovery of the body. One was William Campbell, who says that he and his companions were attending their nets when they found it wedged between two logs. The face of the woman was badly cut and bruised, probably from contact with logs and debris.

The woman had worn a dress of dark magterial, which was faded and damared

bruised, probably from contact with logs and debris.

The woman had worn a dress of dark material, which was faded and damaged by the water. The linen was of line quality, as were the shoes and stockings. The woman apparently was about twenty years old, and had small, well preserved teeth. Four rings were found on the fingers, gold bracelets on the wrists and a diamond pin at the throat. The rings and other articles were taken in charge by the Coroner, and are now in the hards of the Anne Arundel county authorities. Inquiry has been made at Havre de Grace and Point Deposit, with the idea that the body may have been washed out of the Susquehanna, and in that way reached the point where it was discovered. No woman has been missed from either place, nor from the surrounding country.

the discovery, and inquiries have been quietly made, but so far without result.

There were no knife or pistol shot wounds on the body, and nothing to indicate death by foul means, though poison may have been administered or a blow struck with a blunt instrument. The body has been temporarily buried near Annapolis, and the authorities intend to continue their investigation until the mystery is solved. There is no mark on the clothing to guide them in their search.

The fishermen who found it think that it floated down the upper bay after the it floated down the upper bay after the it floated down the upper bay after the it. The assermen was lound it think that it floated down the upper bay after the ice gorge broke at Point Deposit, and was then driven across to the western side of the bay near Annapolis by northwest winds.—New York Herald.

A SAD ROMANCE.

A Marriage in New York Recalls Family Troubles.

A sad and romantic story is hidden behind the following marriage notice, which appeared in the Herald on Thurs-

HEMINWAY—DRIGGS.—At the residence of Homer Heminway, Esq., No. 8 West Fifty-first Street, New York, by the Rev. Dr. Henry Rowland, of Waterbury, Conn., Anne Buel Heminway, Gaughter of Mrs. Henry Merriman, to George Asa Driers.

George Asa Driggs.
Society in Waterbury is particularly interested in the announcement of the marriage, although Miss Heminway and marriage, although does not many friends in New York. Mr. Heminway is a merchant, in business at No. 74 Greene Street. Miss Heminway, who lives in Waterbury, is his nicce. She has been risiting at his home all winter.

Mr. Driggs is secretary and treasurer Mr. Driess is secretary and treasure if the American Pin Company, of Walerbury. His father was Theodore I. Driegs, who did more to revolutionize the pin industry and make the price of his as low as it now is than any other

man. George Asa Driggs was a great inclety favorite before a tragedy came into his life, and had been prominent n Cinnecticut in Waterbury politics.

n Cinnecticut in Waterbury politics.
When Mr. Driggs was a young man
he fell in love with Annie Morton, of
Waterbury. She was at that time connidered to be the most beautiful woman
in the Naugatuok Vailey. She fell equalty in love with Mr. Driggs and a marriage followed. Their married life was
very happy, and two boys were born to
them.

Some time afterward Colonel Lucien F. Indee Advocate on the staff of General Miles during the war with Spain, made

Miles during the war with Spain, made is to it. Food not digested, or half digested as poison, as it creates gas, acidity, headaches, palpitation of the heart, loss of flesh and appetite, and many of Waterbury's City Churt, and is one of the most prominent with in Connection.

They are sold by druggists everywhereant in answer to Mr. Drugs' accusation.

he said that Mrs. Driggs did not care to live with her husband any longer. The divorce suit was heard in chambers, and the evidence was said to have been the most sensational ever heard in a similar case in New Haven county. Mr. Driggs received a decree and also the custody of the two children. Shortly after this Colonel Burnee and Mrs. Driggs were married. Waterbury society was not entirely unkind to Mrs. Burnee-Driggs, and to a certain extent she continued to exert the same influence that had always made her popular. She was without the society of her children, however, and this made her very unhappy. She began to pine away because she could not see them, and a few years ago died in a hospital in Hartford of what many declared was a broken heart. Her death was referred to hy many as the end of a declared was a broken heart. Her death was referred to by many as the end of a

was referred to by many as the end of a tragedy.

After the death of his wife Coionel Burpee became even more powerful than before in politics and other circles. Between him and Mr. Driggs was a gulf that grew all the wider by political differences. Finally they became rivals, only to drop out of politics almost entirely.

The tragedy in the life of Mr. Driggs and his former wife was recalled a few

The tragedy in the life of Mr. Driggs and his former wife was recalled a few months ago when the announcement of his engagement to Miss Hemlinway was made. It was further emphasized when, a few days ago, came the news of the death of Morton Campbell Driggs, the sixteen-year-old son of George Asa Driggs, who was the idol of his father, and for whose companionship and love together with that of her other child, a mother's heart'had been broken. heart had been broken.

heart had been broken.

The remaining son, Theodore, was then also taken ill. In the emergency came Miss Heminway, to whom Mr. Driggs was engaged. She nursed the child constantly, and in time he was restored to health. The marriage notice in Thursday's Herald is the sequel.—New York Herald.

WORK ON THE PLUNGER.

It Will Be Hoisted on the Ways at the

Trigg Yards,
The long-awaited Plunger, as stated in yesterday's Times, now floats in the dock at the side of the Trigg ship-yards dock at the side of the Trigg snip-yards at the foot of Seventeenth Street, the cynosure of many curious eyes. But no one is allowed to go aboard the little craft, and even to get within shortrange of it one has to have a permit.

The trip from Baltimore was made in good time and was uneventful. She left her movelings at 4 c/clock Tuesday morn-

her moorings at 4 o'clock Tuesday mornner moorings at a decrea fuesday holin-ing, pulling up at Hampton Roads at 2 o'clock in the morning of the next day. At Newport News she laid over a few hours on account of the storm, but after that proceeded on her way without in-

The Plunger is a twin-sister to the fa The Plunger is a twin-sister to the fa-mous submarine boat "Holland," and is a great success. She draws about ten feet of water, and is painted a dark gray. She has been over a good portion of the bottom of the Patapsco river and Ches-apeake bay.

The improvements to be added at the Triggl yards will greatly advance the value of the boat. The steam machine-ry will all be removed and electric en-cines will be substituted. This will en-

gines will be substituted. This will entail a cost of about \$40,000 and will con tail a cost of about \$40,000 and will consume about six or seven months. The work will be begun as soon as the machinery can be removed and the boat hoisted on the ways.

THE PLUNGER'S MATE.

It is interesting to note, in connection with the arrival of the Plunger at the William R. Trigg Company's ship-yard, the following, which was taken from the Baltimore Sun:

with the arrival of the Frunger at the William R. Trigg Company's ship-yard, the following, which was taken from the Baltimore Sun:

The Herald to-morrow will publish the following dispatch from Washington:

"Representative Foss, acting chairman of the House Committee on Naval Afairs, has received from Admiral Dewey a copy of a memorandum prepared by that officer's aid, Lieutenant H. H. Caldwoll, upon the recent tests of the Holland submarine torpedo boat, and who was aboard the latter craft. Admiral Dewey, it is understood, endorses the report of his aid, who expresses the belief that a determined enemy with a submarine boat of the Holland type could have made impossible the occupation of Manila. Bay by the Admiral's squadron. The report says in part:

"Throughout the performance there was no accident or hitch of any sort, and the ease with which either part of the mechanism was manipulated was particularly impressing.

"Each member of the crew had a special station, where he remained during the runs. Although these men were all highly skilled and showed a confidence due to their long service in the boat, I think the duties could be easily performed by the petty officers of the nuxy after a short trial. The boat did not roll, and she only pitched slightly at the time of diving, and she righted immediately after attaining the required depth. The torpedo was discharged with the greatest ease. Only a very slight shock occurred to the boat when the torpedo was fired.

"The captain gave orders to the engineer by the ordinary method of belis, and to the torpedo men and pump men by word of mouth. The loud noise made by the gearing of the propelling engine at all times when under way made it necessary for the word to be passed by several men; but at no time was there the slight-est confusion or hesitation in obeying orders. When submerged the boat was kept at the chosen doth without any orders. When submerged the boat was kept at the chosen depth without any difficulty by means of the horizontal rudder. The evenness of the immersion was well shown by the depth gauges, but must also have been apparent from the other vessels from the positions of the mags.

"It is worthy of note that from the first immersion the water as seen through the deadlights was entirely opaque, and at the maximum depth it looked almost black. During the nearly three hours we were in the boat the air was entirely sweet."

Corks are located in bottles by a simple

THE FEAR OF HUMBUG

Prevents Many People from Trying a Good Medicine.

Stomach troubles are so common and in most cases so obstinate to cure that peo ple are apt to look with suspicion on an emedy claiming to be a radical, perma cure for dyspepsia and indigestion Many such pride themselves on their

Many such prine thenseves of their acuteness in never being humbugged, especially in medicines.

This fear of being humbugged can be carried too far, so far, in fact, that many carried too lar, so take that the heavy people suffer for years with weak digestion rather than risk a little time and money in faithfully testing the claims made of a preparation so reliable and universally used as Stuart's Dyspepsia

Tablets.
Now, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are vastly different in one important respect from ordinary proprietary medicines, for the reason that they are not a secret patent medicine; no secret is made of their ingredients, but analysis shows them to contain the matural digestive ferments, pure aseptic pepsin, the digestive acids, Golden Seal, Dismuth, hydrastis and nux. They are not cathartic; neither do they act powerfully on any organ, but they cure indigestion on the common-sense plan of digesting the food eaten thoroughly before it-has time to fer-ment, sour and cause the mischlef. This is the only secret of their success. Catharite pills never have and never

can cure indigestion and stomach trou

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets taken after meals digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food not digested, or half di-

Pemberton, Cordes & Mosby.

A Few Plain Facts About Low Prices, and Our Complete Stock.

The stocks here were never more complete and varied, and the prices nowhere any fairer. You hear much now of increasing prices, but not here. The prices remain the same here that you knew them before, in fact, in many instances, they are considerably less. Throughout the house you will find every department brimfull of new goods and priced so as to win your favor at once.

New Silks.

Newness, prettiness and low prices are the strong points of the new silks; the values are the strongest ever shown by any Richmond house.

Corded Wash Sliks, in stripes and plaids, in an immense range of new and very effective patterns and colorings, 50c.

Prime favorites for the coming season's wear, very effective patterns and colorings and unmatched values, at every

price.
At 75c.—22-Inch, Extra-Heavy Quality
All-Silk, Printed Foulards, new, stylish
and effective patterns, 75c.
At \$1 and \$1.25—French Printed Foulards, in dress lengths, very exclusive
patterns and colorings.

new and stylish, in a bewildering assortment of the newest and most effective patterns and colorings, \$1. \$1,25, \$1.50 and \$1.65. Taffeta Silks.

extra-heavy weight, with the desired Scotch, all the new staple and hard-to-get shadings, 75c.

soft, silky and light weight, and prime favorite for the coming season's wear.

At \$1-An extra-heavy quality, in all the new, staple and pastel shadings.

At \$1.75-Sain-Finished Crepe de Chine, all the pastel colorings. Black Silks,

Black Taffetas, all silk, extra-heavy weight, extra-good values, at 50, 60, 75, 85, 90c., \$1, \$1.25.
Satin Duchesse, bright, lustrous Blacks, unmatched values, 90c., \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 to \$2.
Black Satin Luxon, both sides allke, 90c., \$1, \$1.25, to \$2.

Parasols. The new stock is here-new,

pretty and low priced.

The Spirit of Unrest Pervades the

Beautiful Country South of us

Which France Loves so Well.

The spirit of unrest and dissention,

luxuries of her Bermudas, enriched with the most beautiful lily gardens in the

advantages, but more for the historic interests that cluster around the little

and immortalized Empress Josephine was born.

Being the norshernmost of the Windward group of the Caribbees, Martinique may be described as a verdant mountain mass lying between the Atlantic Ocean and the Caribbean Sea, for the island is a veritable chainwork of small mountain masses.

ranges covered with vines and shrubbery whose beauty is unsurpassed in any quar-

ter of the globe.

It was discovered in 1493 by the Spanish explorers who embarked with Columbus the previous year to discover the western

For a long time after its discovery

EARLY HISTORY.

Early in the seventeenth century French

buccaneers and sea-rovers, attracted by

buccaneers and sea-rovers, attracted by the fertility and beauty of the island, decided to capture it from the Spanish, and, after a protracted period of fighting Martinique became a French possession in 1635. The conquerors invaded the coun-try, and after establishing themselves upon individual estates set to work cul-tivating the splendid fruit trees and vece-

tivating the splendid fruit trees and vege-

tables which grew naturally in the soil.

The work of cultivation has descended

The work of cultivation has descended from generation to generation, and to-day coffee, sugar-cane, fruits and rum are the principal products raised and exported. While Fort de France is the most historic of the cities of Martinique, having the highly least the Newsyster Less.

been the birthplace of the Empress Jose

phine, St. Pierre is the principal city from a coromercial standpoint. In fact,

these are the only cities of any consequence in Martinique. There are many dense forests and woods upon the island, that, while inhabitable, are not as yet

nique is one of the most thickly populated islands in the world. It has an area of over 180 square miles, and its graetest breadth is variously recorded at thirty-five and forty miles. The last census showed that the population consisted of nearly five hundred souls to the square mile in proportion to the inhabited area of the skipand.

of the island.

St. Pierre is a beautiful city, and the thrift and industry of its citizens are exemplified in the cleanliness of its streets as well as by the number of stores and places of business which line them. The principal avenue is the Rue Victor Hugo, named in onor of the great author and nect, whose memory is nest sacredly

pcet, whose memory is most sacre-cherished by the people of Martinique.

PRETTY ISLAND

Colored Dress Goods.

These were all bought long before any increase in raw material, which makes prices to-day just about the cost to manufacture.

At 48c.—All the correct shadings in French Serges.

Melange Diagonals,
French Mohairs.

Silk Mixed German.
French and English
Mixtures.

At 75c.:
All Wool,
Volle Beiges,
Serges, Diagonals,
Covert Cloths and
Scotch Mixtures. At \$t:

New Cloths,
Venetians,
Diagonals,
Nun's Veiling, &c.

New Challies, Silk-Striped Wool Challies, white ground, with colored figures, 35c. All-Wool Challies: French prints, very effective patterns and colorings. 50c. French-Printed. All-Wool, Sik-Striped Challies, very stylish, 75c.

Plaid Back Funcies, entirely new effects, in an immense range of colorings, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2 and \$2.50.

Venetians.

for tailored suits, all the new pastel shades, \$2.

Black Dress Goods.

If it's a black dress you want, and if it's new, pretty and stylish, it's here, and in greater variety and at lower prices than elsewhere.

Boys' Shirt Waists, made of percale and White cambric, carefully selected patterns, unmatched values, 50c., 75c., and \$1.

New Tailored Suits,

all high-grade goods, jut the top notch of style and elegance: the materials used are Venetians, Broadcloths, Serges and Homespuns, cut reefer style, tight-fit-ting jackets and single and double-breasted Etons. Prices, \$18.50 to \$35.

Silk Waists, highly fashionable garments, made of satin duchesse and Peau de Sole, all the new pastel shadings. See our special at \$5. Better grades, \$6, \$7.50, \$8.50 to \$15.

Wrappers,

Calico, Cambric and Percale Wrap-pers, nicely made, perfect fitting. Prices, \$1 to \$3.

Latties' Wash Shirt Waists,

an immense assortment to select from; all nicely made and perfect fitting: the materials used are White lawns and dimities, colored lawns, dimities, madras and percales, all carefully selected patterns, \$1.15 to \$5.

A Very Special Value in Tailored Suits.

Only 11 suits in this special lotevery one a decided bargain. If your size is here a genuine bargain awaits you.

1 Gray Homespun Suit, made Eton jacket, lined with Vlolet taffeta, size 32, was \$18.50, now \$7.95. 2 Gray Homespun Suits, made double-breasted Eton, sizes 36 and 33, was \$14.50, now \$7.95.

1 Brown Plaid Cloth Suit, made single-breasted, tight-fitting jacket, size 36, was \$18, now 87.95. 318, now 87.95.

3 Blue Venetian Cloth Suits, made double-breasted reefer, reefer lined with colored taffeta, sizes 36, 38 and 40, was \$12.50, now \$7.95.

2 Black Venetiae Cloth Suits, made

Wash Goods.

American-Made Ginghams, of extra quality and fineness, very stylish patterns and colorings, 12-12 to 16 2-3e.
Real Scotch Ginghams, the kinds that wash and do not shrink, very effective patterns and colorings, 25 and 30e.
French Ginghams, exclusive patterns, some with Mercerized stripes, and others with lace stripes, 50e.

Dimities.

very effective patterns and colorings, 12-1-2c.

Real Irish Dimities, exclusive patterns and colorings, 25c.

imported cloth, really effective patterns and colorings, the 25c. quality, 19c. Mercarized Foulards,

A very light-weight Mercerized cotton fabric, looks like gilk, regular Foulard patterns, 35c.

Dotted Muslins,

entirely new effects, in an immense range of colorings, 40, 50, 65 and 75c. Satin Striped Dimities, fine and sheer, very light weight, silk stripes, real Foulard patterns, 50c.

Satin Paye Crapes,

fine, light weight and sliky, all the new pastel shadings, 60c.

Linens.

72-Inch, Extra-Heavy Quality, All-Linen Damask, actual value, \$1: special at \$5c. \$1-Inch Full Bleached, All-Linen Damask, extra-heavy weight, the regu-lar \$1 quality, \$7 1-2c. Doylies,

Vapkins.

German, Scotch, Irish and Scotch Damask Napkins, unmatched values, \$1, \$1,25, \$1.50, \$2 to \$16 per dozen.

The St. Louis street car compromise:

We will fairly inquire into every case, and any man discharged solely on the ground that he belonged to the union will

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

All new and fresh, and just the kinds required by good dressers, and all marked at dry-goods-store

Band Bows, String Ties, Imperials and Four-in-Hands, this season's most ef-fective styles, 25 and 50c.

Negligee Shirts.

carefully selected patterns, all made to our special order, one pair link cuffs to match each skirt; special, 35c.

carefully made garments, all the com-fort-giving improvements, three styles, platted bosom, open back and front, and closed front; special value, \$1.

Gentlemen's Fast Black, Full, Regu-lar-Made Cotton Hose, extra value, 16 2-3c,

Gentlemen's Fancy-Embroidered Hose, entirely new effects, 25c.

White Goods. India Linens, extra values, 6 1-4, 8 1-3, 10, 12 1-2, 16 2-3 to 50c. Persian Lawns, fine, shear and light-weight, 16 2-3, 20, to 50c.

French Nainsook, light and medium weights, 37 1-2, 50c. to \$1.

French Organdies, fine, sheer and light-weight, full 2 yards, 20, 40, 50, 65c., to \$1.25. Linen Lawns, full yard wide, all linen, extra value, 37 1-2, 40c., to \$1.25.

Piques, light, medium and heavy-weight, extra-good values, 12 1-2, 16 2-3, 20, 25, 30 and 35c.

fine, soft and light-weight, eight or ten new patterns; the 20c. quality, 12 1-2c.

Mrs. J. M. HUNT, of 1309 F St., N. W., N. W., Washington, D. C.

WILL EXHIBIT AT HOTEL JEFFERSON

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, MARCH 19th, 20th and 21st,

MPORTED BONNETS, HATS and TOOUES.

Together with Many of

.....SPECIAL DESIGNS.....

THE AMERICAN "HAPPY HOME."

and admonition and of comment on the dangerous tendencies of the times that side and see what are the encouraging

tendencies in our democracy. I do not believe in the motto, "Look on the bright side of things." The brave man does not look only on the bright side, but he faces the dark side as well. side. That there are dangerous tendencies is no more to be denied than that there are potential tendencies for

place the home. Recently I read a 90 per cent of the American familles are unhappy. My experience has led me to a different conclusion. I believe the American home, in spite of failure here and there, and many failures, too, is the happiest home the world has ever seen and a happier home than the home of the old world.

There is no other land where woman as There is no other land where woman as woman is, so much respected as in America. There is no country where the parent has so much hope and ambition for the child as in America.

There is the greatest difference between the cities of the Old World and of the New in this respect. There may be as much poverty and squalor in New York as in London, but it is of a distinctly different type.

different type.

In London the poor family has gone from the country to the city on the downward track in New York or in Boston, for that matter, the poor family is generally emigrated from the old country for the purpose of bettering its condit-

In would not be easy to find in New York or Boston a father or mother who did not expect something better for their children. It is for this reason that they are willing to remain ignorant if only their children may go to school, if need be if only their children may go to Sun-day-School. It is this influence that is going to further lift those children.—By Rev Lyman Abbott.

Ozymandias of Egypt, I met a traveler from an antique land Who said: "Two vast and trunkless legs

Stand in the desert. Near them on the

frown
And wrinkled lip and sneer of cold com-Tell that its sculptor well those passions

Which yet survive, stamped on these lifeless things.
The hand that mocked them, and the

kings; Look on my works, ye mighty, and daopair!"
Nothing besides remains. Round the decry
Of that collessal wreck, boundless and
bare,

2 Black Venetiae Cloth Suits, made double-breasted reefer, sizes 35 and 33, was \$12.50, now \$7.95. 2 Black Chevot Serge Suits, made double-breasted reefer, sizes 33 and 40, was \$14, now \$7.95. The balance of our stock of Flannel Coverts, all colors, to close, choice, \$1.48.

Debs will go to Paris.
Jerusalem has 15 hospitals.
Kansas has 51 daily papers.
Austria had 255 strikes in 1899.

St. Paul has but two non-union lath-America has 79,000 union brick-lay

ways. English colleries employ, \$5,000

Cleveland painters want \$2.40 for the

New York coopers want the nine-hour day on May 1.

Toledo carpenters refuse to work on jobs with non-unionists.

Compressed air motors are supplanting mules in Michigan mines.

Detroit's mayor says the street railway company must run more cars.

St. Paul plasterers, lathers and plumbers won a strike for eight hours.

The Glass Workers' Union may establish a co-operative factory at Eaton, Ind. Georgia's Governor and Atlanta's may—

The initiation fee of the Frisco Waiters' Union has been raised from \$3 to

politics this year. Their plan is to hold a convention. Eight thousand elephants are required annually to supply the world with ivory, and most of them come from South

lating to temporary or transient stores upon which a heavy license is imposed, has been decided unconstitutional. The Sanitary and Street Ceaning Union, of Boston, voted to parade to

Faneuil Hall on the evening of Mar: 21. when the celebration of the eight hour work day victory will be held.
At Toronto, Ald Spence has given notice of motion in the City Council that
17 cents an hour be the minimum wage

civic contracts civic contracts.

The privileges of erecting bootb'ac'sing stands in the large down town office
buildings of Nek York is valuable, and
even the right to go from office to office
with a bootblacking hox is assessed in

with a bootolacking pox is assessed in some of these buildings.

The carpenters' unions of Brooklyn are taking a referendum vote upon a demand for a year scale of 45 cents an hour, and a Saturday half holiday, to go into effective the same of the fect on May 1. Their present wage scale is \$3.25 for a day's work of eight hours, or \$19.50 a week.

force the \$3.50 minimum rate for paper-hangers and fresco painters for an eight-The first of Thomas Linton's dining

Painters' wages and working hours vary considerably in the beroughs that make up the city of New York. In Brooklyn the union scale is \$1 a day in Manhattan. \$3.50. In both horoughs eight hours constitute a day's work. The union painters in the Bircugh of R'chmond demand an increase in ther warra to \$2.50 a day and a work-day of eight hours, to begin on Monday. April 16. In the Biroux Borough painters' wages range frof \$1 to \$2.50 a day, but the last mentioned money is paid in very few cases,

THE FIELD OF WORKING MEN

New York broom-makers use a labe London stores have Japanese clerks

Beef costs \$1.50 a pound in the Klon

eight-hour day. New York coopers want the nine-hour

Georgia's Governor and Atlanta's may or addressed the Garment Workers'

dum of 7 to 1, have decided to go into

not only for direct employes, but that such a condition be made a clause in all

At a meeting of the Sin Francisco Council of Painters and Decorators of America, a resolution was passed ret-ting April 2d next as the instant to en-

oatmeal, soup, steak, pudding, veg:tables and tea, coffee or cocoa. There are fictitles for sending meals costing only a half-penny to schools within a radius of three miles, and also to sick and bedridden persons. The inng-rooms can accommodate 1,500 persons at one time, and from ten to twelve thousand persons can be served each day.

Since the ordering of the New England granite cutters' strike, on March 1, for an eight-hour day and a minimum wage of 33 a day, fully 2,500 of the men who struck have returned to work. oatmeal, soup, steak, pudding, vegetable

who struck have returned to work. While the men in every instance have not obtained the minimum rate of \$3 a day, yet they have secured the cirk hours, and have also obtained a substantial advance in wages in every case. Most of the settlements have been uron the basis of \$5 cents an hour as a minimum.

ground that he belonged to the union will be re-employed. Second proposition. 10-hour work-day completed within 12 c.m-secutive hours, when possible, and a uniform rate of 20 cents per hour. Uniform rate may be established at once if the men wish. Men ordered to report for duty at a specified hour shall be paid from that hour until relieved. If not put on duty to receive half pay until relieved. Firemen, greasers, motor inspectors, car washers and shed men to be paid for overtime. We will meet any individual

washers and shed men to 0's paint for over-time. We will meet any individual employe or any committee of employes in relation to any grievance.

The Rev. Mr. McNutt was for a long time pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church, Indianapolts, Several months ago, with a desire to learn from person-al observation and experience the facts al observation and experience the facts al observation and experience the facts as to the real environments and condition of the workingmen—the toiling wage-earners of this and other States—he voluntarily laid aside the cloth for the smock-frock and overalls, withdrew from the pulpit and with his wife and two children in a cevered wagon made his way into the gas belt of Indiana in order to earn his living as a common laborer among the men of that class, associate with them and the "bosses," take up burdens such as taborers might bear mix with them and be one of them in everything that such an experience might involve.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County Lucas County-ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDIED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be oured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal.)

A. W. CLEASON,

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally,

and acts directly on the blood and mu-sous surfaces of the system. Send for estimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

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For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chart H. Hutcher. We buy old Furniture and pay spot cash for it. Wilkinson, Lyda & No. 116 East Main Street.

HE FOOLED THE SURGEONS All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 13 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was per-formed; out he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest pile cure on earth, and the best salve in the world. 25 cents a box. Sold by Owens & Minor Drug Co.
Ladies are especially invited to visit
Berry's to-day. A handsome souvenir
given each lady customer.

The Southern Leli Telephone and Tele-graph Company announces that tele-phonic communication can be had over phonic communication teal of an over its lines with Lynchburg, Va.: Danville, Va.; Roanoke, Va.; Wakefied, Va.; Ap-pomattox, Va.; Farmville, Va.: Crewe, Va.; Salem, Va.; Bedford City, Va.; Redis-ville, N. C.; Charlotte, N. C.; Columbia, S. C.

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Bears the Bignature Clark Ultrans.

If you have old Furniture for sale drop us a postal, and we will call and buy it. Wilkinson, Lyda a Ca.

sand Half sunk, a shattered visage lies, whose

heart that fed;
And on the pedestal these words sopear;
"My name is Osymandias, the king of

harv, The lone and level sands streten for away, —Forey Symbo Shelley.

cherished by the people of Martinique. The streets, owing to the billy surface of the island, are very slanting, and on either side there are gutters which act as public scavengers. Into these gutters all the bits of paper and refuse are thrown and the streams from the mountains rush them down to the seashore and into the ocean. The gutters are kept clean by laborers who act in the same capacity and of the street cleaners of our American

Owing to the volcanic construction and seographical situation of Martinique, it is subject to violent hurricanes which visit the coast of sometimes frequent intervals between the months of June and December.

To protect themselves from these disastrous visitations the people of the island have originated a unique method of cover-

as do the street cleaners of our American cities.

THEIR LIFE.

are still employed.

Although there are excellent schools on the Island of Martinique, many of the

children of well-to-do parents are sent to France to be educated, most of them go-ing directly to Paris. The constant travel from colony to mother country occasione from colony to mother country occasioned by this custom is said to account for the strange appearance of the Martinican streets, which are a queer combination of the tropics and the Champs Elvsee. The women of the poorer classes effect a strange costume consisting of a loose hanging skirt and waist, completed by an odd bit of headgear formed of a large figured handkerchief tied about the head. figured handkerenter the about the mean They are also inordinately fond of jewel-ry, and it is quite a frequent sight to see some of the females emerge from the churches, burdened with massive earrings, bracelets and necklaces, and shod only with the shoes with which generous nature provided them.

Besides the customary government

The spirit of unrest and dissention, which has so often, within the last few years, brought the Republic of France to the verge of another revolution, seems to have transmigrated from the mother country to the most fayored of her colon-fles-Martinique.

Great Britain may boast of the tropical luxuries of her Bermudas, enriched with buildings there are lovely churches, a public library and places devoted to the entertainment and instruction of the the most beautiful his garriers in the sugar refinerles and distilleries which yield her millions annually in revenue; and even our own America may look with pardonable pride upon the riches of Cuba, Porto Elico and the Philippines; But France loves Martinique not less for its pecuniary advantages, but more for the historic people. HOME OF JOSEPHINE. Almost the same habits prevail in Fort de France that characterize St. Pierre de France that characterize St. Pierre and the most important feature of the city to sight-seers, and the one most cher-ished by the inhabitants, is a lovely stat-ue of Empress Josephine, which stands in the most prominent section of the

city.

The climate of Martinique is warm and healthful and less sickness prevails here heathful and less sickness prevails here than in Dominica and Santa Lucia, which are only a score or so of miles distant The palms of Martinique Island are the most beautiful in the world, and a great many of the cocoanuts, which are imported into this country, are brought from there. The largest quantities of sugar and other products are, however, shipped to The recent riots which occurred in

Martinique were said, on the best of authority, to be due to hostility of manu-facturers, planters and laborers generally against the Governor, who, it was claimed, reduced the rate of exchange from twenty to twenty-five per cent. The reduction, while it would have proved beneficial to the island as a whole, would have been detrimental to the interests the daland was held by its primitive in-habitants, the Indians, but after many fierce struggles the Spanish succeeded in driving the natives into the interior, of the employers who have relations with France, and against the military officers who receive their salaries from France. The allegations that the disturbances were prompted by Americans who are lesirous of obtaining possession of the island of Martinique are declared by Island of Martinique are declared of officials of the department at Washington s infamous, but should such a condition of affairs ever come about, America could not find a more magnificent colony to add

to her possessions than this crescent-shaped spot which lies between an ocean of storms and a set of calms—the beauti-

KIRKWOOD'S LUNCH ROOMS. One of the marked indications of the wood established his first lunch-room on Main Street. The concern was a small one, and was started as an experiment. The experiment proved good. Mr. Kirk-The experiment proved good. Mr. Kirk-wood gave the public what he promised to give, and the public liked it, and pretty soon his business grew so that he was forced to enlarge. Later he opened a branch on Broad Street, and the policy he started out with, to please his patrons, was maintained, and his business prospered and his name became a

ess prospered, and his name became familiar one throughout the city. His lunches became popular, and he drew a large amount of trade, including the very best class of citizens. He created a demand, and in endeavoring to created a demand, and in electronic supply the demand he has found it necessary to open another lunch room. His new place will be opened on Wednesday evening on Main Street between Eighth and Ninth. The building is a new one, and has been fixed up with all the latest well-area processary to the conduct of a and has been fixed up with all the latest appliances necessary to the conduct of a metropolitan lunch room. He will have neat girl waiters to serve his customers, and will continue to maintain his standard.

Is envied by all poor dyspepties whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the Wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodly habit that (naures perfect thealth and great energy. Only 25c. at Owens & Minor's drug store. Old Furniture bought by Wilkinson Lyda & Co., No. 116 Eest Main Street. Bear the The Kind You Have Always Bought Bignature Chafff Flitchesk

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